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TWO CENTS.

A LONG STRUGGLE

No Prospect of an End of Steel Industry Strike.

RESORT TO FORCE A POSSIBILITY

An Indication of How the Trust Regards the Situation.

MEN DOING GUARD DUTY

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 23.-The strike situation presents practically no new try. phases this morning, and it appears now as if the contending forces are settling down to a protracted struggle.

While the company at the Wellsville mill received the accession of a few men from the ranks of the strikers vesterday, the number is not yet large enough to justify the mill in starting up in full. In the meantime the Amalgamated men are keeping a constant watch upon the mill, and all the avenues that lead to it. Pickets have been thrown out along the streets and at the railroad stations, so that nothing will escape the vigilance of the strikers, if the company should bring any new

At the Dewees Wood mill in McKeesport everything is as before. From unofficial sources believed to be conversant with the company's plan, it is said the management have no intention of resuming the operation of the plant at present. Nevertheless, the strikers are wary and evidently do not believe this because they continue to patrol the streets for the purpose of keeping their eyes on any one going toward the mill.

Men Are on Guard.

Pickets are lined along the streets, as well as the river front, and strangers are are ready to go to work. kindly but firmly asked to show who they are and how it happens they are in Mc-Keesport. A satisfactory feature in connection with this is the continued order and good behavior of the men. Of course, what might happen in case some strange workers were to appear on the scene cannot now be conjectured. Little doubt remains that these mill workers intend to fight if the issue is forced, and while the workmen here mean business and will fight there is not much doubt that the present management of the W. Dewees Wood plant have long since prepared for any emer-

At Vandergrift and Duncansville the men appear to be entirely satisfied, and work is going on there as usual. All the efforts of the Amalgamated Association to get the men out have so far been futile. Vice President Pierce of the Amalgamated Association has organized a lodge among the men at the Plassport plant of the Pittsburg Steel Hoop Company. This mill does not belong to the combine, and this matter is only of interest in the present struggle. as it is possible that the combine make an arrangement with the Pittsburg Steel Hoop Company to do some work for them, in which case, of course, the newlyorganized men might refus to under-

Employes on the Alert.

Reports are rife that the United States Steel Corporation will shortly make an effort to start up Painter's mill of the American Steel Hoop in this city. Emissaries are said to have been among the idle operatives of that plant for the purpose of ind cing them to come back and help in the resumption of the mill. Th sult of this report has caused the Amalgamated men to redouble their vigilance at this point, and they will do everything in their power to frustrate the object of the company. The Amalgamated Association has a very strong organization in the

The men, it is said, have a code of signals prepared, and at the least sign of any activity on the part of the officials of the company, the ringing of a bell or the blowing of a whistle will bring the strikers to the scene without the least delay. effect of the report caused the men to throw out a few picket guards this morning for the purpose of reporting any action on the part of the manager or his subordi-Neither the superintendent nor the manager put in an appearance at the works this morning, and silence again practically reigned supreme.

Until the Strike is Settled.

The conditions at the Clark mill, 35th street, this city, are the same today as they were yesterday. No more men have gone in and everything tends to prove the statement of Manager Brown that no men will be hired until the strike is settled. The strikers are keeping away from the plant, and there is not the least excite-

At the Lindsay and McCutcheon mill, Rebecca street, Allegheny, not a wheel is turning. The plant is closed down, save for the few laborers who are still at work cleaning up different parts of the mill. Many of the strikers have left Allegheny and gone to work in other districts. One of the most significant developments

of the strike is the order from the officials | the company's collieries are in operation. of the National Steel Company to have the former rail mill of that company in Youngstown fitted for rail rolling again. The mill was originally a rail mill, but during the early part of the present year, after consolidation had been perfected be-tween the various underlying companies, as the United States Steel Corporation, the Youngstown rail plant was abandoned and

its product turned into sheet bars and bil-The fact that the National Steel Company is thus preparing to change its rail pro-duction and shut off its steel bar and billet production is taken as an indication that the officials of the United States Steel Corporation are anticipating no early settle-ment of the present strike, but are rather

looking for some considerable delay in operating the mills. The Youngstown rall mill has been a non-union plant, and the men employed there have always been outside of the organiza-For this reason it is expected that

no difficulty will be experienced in operat ing the rail mill again. At the Amalgamated headquarters the officials had nothing new to report this morning. President Shaffer said the sit

unchanged and that he was well satisfied with the outlook.

Strikers Were Replaced.

The situation at McKeesport Pa this morning is given in the following dispatch: The striking sheet steel workers at the plant of the W. Dewees Wood Company here spent a very restless night, it having been rumored that non-union men were to be imported to take places of the strikers. Guards were stationed at every forty feet around the mill all night. About 4 o'clock several strikers tried to get an entrance to part of the barricaded plant, but were driven back by those guarding the com-

Late last night Trustee John Pierce of the Amalgamated Association organized a and prominent business man of Hagers-lodge of workmen at the Glassport plant of town, died this morning at the Maryland the American Steel Hoop Company. This is considered another victory by strikers were employed at the Glassport plant, and the fifty members who joined the lodge last night are pledged to waik out of the mill should the workmen at the Dewees wood

since this mill has been non-union since it was opened. Three hundred workmen plant desire them to do so. Strikers here report that at a secret meeting last night quite a number of Fed-eration of Labor workmen in the National

Company joined the Amaigamated men and are ready to strike. It is reported that the lap and butt welders of the National Tube works of McKeesport as well as the pipe cutters are to be organized by the Amal gamated, perhaps on Sunday next. With these departments well organized the association will be in shape to completely tie up the big plant if it desires. The general belief is that no strike will be ordered un-less the National Tube Company discharges ome of its men for joining the union.

To Start a New Mill.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, July 23 .-About twenty men have been added to the force which is renovating the Chester, W. Va., plant of the American Tin Plate Company, preparatory to starting it as a tin plate mill. District Manager Wm. H. Banfield was here last night and stated that the work would be pushed with all possible speed. The plans for the addition to the mill have been changed, so that when the work is complete the present capacity of the mill will be doubled. The mill, when equipped and ready to start, will be as complete a tin plate plant as in the coun-

Schwab Declines to Talk. NEW YORK, July 23.-President Schwab and the officers of the United States Steel Corporation declined today to discuss the

An Expected Coup.

The leaders of the Amalgamated Association are evidently expecting some coup by the combine, and while they express confidence in the strength of their organization, there is an undercurrent of uneasiness. Heretofore the strike has been plain sailing, but there is an impression that the gage of battle thrown down at Mc-Keesport and Glassport is about to be taken up in no uncertain fashion. Assistant Secretary M. F. Tighe said today: "Reasoning purely along the lines of former strikes, it does not seem unlikely that the trust may try to start Painters or even more mills with non-union men, as a preliminary test of strength, but I do not think it will be successful. If such a thing is tried, of course, the police will figure as guards. There the danger lies." Manufacturers who are conversant with the situation declare that the workers will soon weaken and that the United States Steel Corporation is waiting until the men

On Behalf of the Trust.

The following semi-official statement on

the subject was issued: "The Amalgamated Association overshot the mark in making its demand. The United States Steel Corporation made liberal concessions in offering to sign the scale for the Wood, Wellsville, Old Meadow and Saltsburg plants, but the Amalgamated conferees were unwilling to ac-The strike has gone too far now. There is no hope for arbitration or media-tion. There is nothing to arbitrate or mediate. It is not a question of wages or hours. Such questions could be settled by arbitration. The struggle now on is over a principle. The manufacturers think it a principle. The manufacturers think it unjust. The labor officials are firm in their belief that the demand is fair. Both sides are unyielding. So what is there to do but fight it out along these lines?" The report that the men at Moorhead's Mill. Sharpsburg, were anxious to join the union is indignantly denied by the workmen. Albert Braid, one of the boss pud-dlers, said the men were satisfied; that no secret meeting had been held and that the

men do not want to be organized. OTHER LABOR TROUBLES.

The Situation in Various Sections of the Country.

PHILADELPHIA, July 23.-First Vice President Voorhees of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company stated today that he has arranged for a conference with a committee of the men employed in the shops at Reading. The meeting will take place in the office of Superintendent Prince of the shops in Reading at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mr. Voorhees stated also that the conference held yesterday was attended by only a portion of the committee, and that the men were not empowered to accept the company's proposition. The matter is to be referred to the full committee and their decision will be announced at tomorrow's

The company is willing to pay time and quarter time for overtime, and agrees to grant a 1-cent per hour increase to blacksmiths; boilermakers to receive 22, 23 and 24 cents per hour, with no increase for their helpers; machinists to receive 221/2 and 23 cents per hour, their helpers no increase; laborers to receive the same as be-

The company declines to abolish contract labor and suggests the question of semimonthly payment of wages be referred for future adjustment. Messenger Boys Go Out.

BOSTON, July 23.-To enforce a demand for an equal rate of schedule at all offices the boys of the Boston District Messenger

Company struck today. The boys also have a grievance concerning Sunday work. Returned to Work. SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 23.-Notwithstand-

ing the refusal of the Reading Coal and Iron Company to reinstate their striking mine firemen, all of the strikers at the other mines in this region returned to work today. The Reading Company's fire rooms are manned by non-union men and all of

Warehousemen's Strike.

CROCKETT, Cal., July 23.-The first week of the warehousemen's strike has come to a close. Both sides seem sanguine. One of the grain warehouse officials says there has been no conference held with the workmen and that the situation remains unchanged.

Pacific Coast Machinists.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 23.-Twenty-five machinists in the employ of the Pacific Ceast Company, who left their positions when the local machinists' union ordered a strike last May, will return to work tomorrow, an agreement having been reached between the men and President Carroll. The terms of the agreement have been kept secret, but it is generally understood that there has been a readjustment of the scale of wages of the machinists satisfactory to the strikers and to the executive commit-

tee of the local machinists' uni-It Was Declared Off.

EASTON, Pa., July 23.-The bricklayers and plasterers' strike has been declared off and the men returned to work today. The strike was inaugurated May 1, for an eight-hour day at \$3 per day. They had been receiving \$3 for nine hours. The employers at first offered to compromise at the rate of \$3.25 for nine hours. This was refused, but the men finally agreed to re-turn to work at \$3.15 for nine hours.

DEATH OF S. D. MARTIN.

A Prominent Business Man of Hagers town Passes Away.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., July 23.-Samuel D. Martin, a former orphans' court judge University Hospital, Baltimore, where he was operated upon last week for appendicitis. He was a veteran of the civil war, having risen from private to the rank of first lieutenant. Mr. Martin was past commander of Reno Post, G. A. R. His

wife and one son survive. Arrival of Steamships. NEW YORK, July 23 .- Arrived: Ethiopia, rolling mill plant of the National Tube Glasgow; Southwark, Antwerp,

TO SUCCEED ALLEN A DEADLY EXPLOSION SALARIES TOO

W. H. Hunt to Be Governor of Porto

PROCLAMATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT

Will Announce the Establishment of Free Trade Relations.

A NOTIFICATION DELAYED

William H. Hunt, the present secretary of Porto Rico, has been selected to succeed Governor Allen, upon the retirement of the latter from the insular government, September 1 next. Governor Allen brought with him to Boston all of his household effects when he came from San Juan, and he does not expect to return to Porto Rico. The formal announcement of the selection of Governor Hunt is withheld until the regular appointment is made, and this cannot be before the expiration of the leave of Governor Allen.

The New Governor.

William H. Hunt, who has been selected to succeed Charles H. Allen as governor of Porto Rico, was born in New Orleans, La., November 5, 1857, and is the fourth son of the late William Henry Hunt of Louisiana, who was Secretary of the Navy in the cabinets of Presidents Garfield and Arthur, and minister to Russia. Judge Hunt received his education at Yale College, but on account of ill health did not finish his course. In 1896 Yale conferred upon him the honorary degree of master of arts. When he was twenty-seven years of age he was elected attorney general of the territory of Montana. He subsequently moved to Helena, and in 1888 was elected a member of the legislature, where he served as chairman of the judiciary committee. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1884, which framed the constitution of the state, when it was admitted to the Union, and also held important judiciary positions in Montana. When Governor Allen went to Porto Rico he was requested by President McKinley to become secretary of the island and to assist Governor Allen in organizing the new civil

Proclamation to Be Made Thursday. Free trade between the United States and Porto Rico will be proclaimed Thursday. Attorney General Knox is preparing the proclamations which will be issued, and after receiving the signature of the President they will be promulgated by the State Department. Two proclamations will be issued, the first declaring the establishment of civil government in Porto Rico, between the United States and the

island. The Foraker act, section four, provides that the duties under the act shall go into a separate fund of the treasury, to be held and placed at the disposal of the President for the use and benefit of Porto Rico until the government of Porto Rico shall have been organized, and the section contains the following proviso: "That as soon as civil government shall have been organized in accordance with the provisions of this act, and notice thereof shall have been given to the President, he shall make proclamation thereof, and thereafter all collections under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the treasury of Porto Rico, to be expended as required by law for the government and benefits thereof, instead of being paid into the treasury of

the United States."

Notification Withheld. Although civil government has existed in fact for many months in Porto Rico, Governor Allen, up to the time he went to Canton Sunday, purposely withheld the formal nctification of that fact from the President in order that the money collected under the Foraker act might not be placed at the disposal of the Porto Rican legislature, but could continue to be used for the benefit of the island under the direction of the President. The effect of an earlier notification would have been a proclamation by the President, recognizing the establishment of civil government and the turning over to the insular treasury for the use of the legislature of all moneys thereafter collected under the Foraker act. The other proclamation to be made by the President on Thursday will recite the fact that the legislature has put into operation a system of taxation and will proclaim the removal of all duties between the United States and Porto Rico.

Gov. Allen's Future. Governor Allen was in consultation with Attorney General Knox, Secretary Gage and the officials of the State Department teday. He will remain here until the proclamations are issued Thursday, when he will go to his home in Massachusetts. He does not desire to return to Porto Rico. He feels that his work has been accomplished there. Civil administration and free trade have been established under his re-gime, and much has been done toward the rehabilitation of the island. He feels that the routine work of the future can be left

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Selection of a Number of Army Lieutenants. President McKinley has made the following appointments:

War: Ernest P. Newson, chaplain in the army; H. Percy Silver, chaplain in the army; Harry R. Lemen, assistant surgeon of volunteers, with rank of captain.

First lieutenants of infantry-Frank H.

Burton, William B. Gracie, Samuel B. Mc-Intyre, Samuel A. Price, Harris Pendleton, ir.; Peter Vredenburgh. Second lieutenants of infantry-Ernest H. Agnew, Colin H. Ball, Charles W. Barber, Alpha T. Easton, Campbell W. Flake, Clar-Furay, Robert E. Grinstead,

liam S. Mapes, John F. McCarthy, Edgar S. Stayer, Grant T. Trent, Benjamin R. Wade, Frederick S. Young. First lieutenants of cavalry—Delphey T.
E. Casteel, Alvan C. Gillem, George E.
Lovell, Henry M. Morrow, Sam Van Leer.
Second lieutenants of cavalry—Lawrence S. Carson, William H. Clopton, jr.; Frank B. Edwards, Thomas M. Knox, Sebring C. Megill, Archie Miller, Frank T. McNarney, Orlando G. Palmer, Bradley J. Wootten, Edward C. Wells, John S. E. Young. Second lieutenants in the artillery corps-Daniel F. Craig, Frederick L. Dengler, Arthur L. Fuller, Benjamin H. Kerfoot, Ralph M. Mitchell, John C. Ohnstad, Carroll Power, Francis W. Ralston, jr.; John M. Shook, Blanton Winship.
State: Lewis A. Martin of West Virginia.

consul of the United States at Cludad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico. Treasury: Henry C. Turley, collector of customs for the district of Pearl river,

When the History Was Adopted. In the letter from Commander Wainwright, made public yesterday, relative to Maclay's history the date of the adoption of that history for the Naval Academy should have been 1895, instead of 1899, as

FIFTEEN LIVES LOST ON AN AMERI-CAN PETROLEUM SCHOONER.

The Captain, Ten Men and Four Swedish Officials Fall Victims.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 23 .- An explosion today of petroleum on board the American schooner Louise Adelaide, Capt. Orr, which left Philadelphia April 24 and Portland, Me., June 4 for Stockholm, in the harbor here, resulted in the death of

Capt. Orr, ten members of the schooner's

crew and four Swedish customs officials.

Two of the Louise Adelaide's crew were

The explosion set the schooner afire and the blazing petroleum enveloped the ves-

sel and those on board. PHILADELPHIA, July 23.-The Louise Adelaide sailed from this port on April 24 with a cargo of 2,141 barrels of naphtha, 1,600 barrels of crude petroleum and 220 barrels of refined petroleum, a total of 206,188 gallons. The Louise Adelaide sailed from here as a barkentine, but soon after getting to sea she encountered a hurricane, and on May 14 she was towed into Portland dismasted. There she was rerigged as a schooner, and then she proceeded on her voyage. Capt. Orr had been in command of the vessel for about thirteen years. He hailed from Portland, where his widow lives. His ship was formerly called the Louise A. Orr.

HAWAIIAN FISHERIES.

President Jordan's Work Under the

Direction of Fish Commission. STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., July 23.-President David Starr Jordan has returned from his trip to the Hawaiian Is-, lands, where he has been for the past two months conducting a thorough and detailed study of the fisheries and fishes of the islands under the direction of the United States fish commission. About 240 species of fish have thus far been collected and classified, fifty of which are new to science. A complete report of the laws and customs of the islanders relative to fishing is being made by J. N. Cobb, the statis-tician of the party. This information, towork by Dr. Jordan, will be embedied in an extensive report to the government.

JEALOUSY AND THE GALLOWS. Barner Paid Today the Penalty of His

Crime. HARRISBURG, Pa., July 23.-Elmer E. Barner was hanged in the Harrisburg jail yard at 10 o'clock this morning for the murder of his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller, last August, near Halifax, Pa. Barner was jealous of Miller, and accused him of intimacy with his wife. This led to a quarrel, during which Barner shot and killed Miller in the presence of his wife

and children. Barner lived in the vicinity of Halifax years ago, when he moved to South Dakota. He sold his farm there last August and returned, with his family, and committed the crime the day of his arrival. His attorneys contended at the trial that he was insane, but the jury promptly rendered a verdict of first degree of murder, and it was sustained by the supreme court. Barner was cool and collected on the gallows. He made no statement.

Army Orders.

Capt. J. T. Davidson, quartermaster, recently appointed, at Muscatine, Iowa, has been ordered to New York for duty as quartermaster on the transport Ingalis, ordered to the Philippines.

Second Lieut. Alden Trotter, 2d Infantry, has been transferred to the Artillery Corps and assigned to the 25th Company. First Lieut. P. M. Ashburn, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., has been relieved from duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill., and ordered to Fort Assinniboine, Mont. Capt. G. H. Calkins, assistant surgeon U. S. V., recently appointed, at For Meade, S. D., has been ordered to the Phil-

ippines.
First Lieut. E. R. Whitmore, assistant surgeon, recently appointed, has been assigned to duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill. geon, recently appointed, has been assigned

to duty at Fort McPherson, Ga. Capt. Frank Baker, ordnance department, has been transferred from the Springfield armory, Springfield, to the Watertown arsenal. Mass. Major J. B. Hickey, 11th Cavalry, has been ordered to join his regiment at Jef-ferson barracks, Mo.

Second Lieut. G. F. D. Brady, 14th Infantry, has been assigned to duty in the department of the east.

Movements of Naval Vessels. The Alert has left the Mare Island yard for San Francisco. The Yorktown has sailed from San Juan, P. R., for Portsmouth, N. H. The Culgoa left Cavite for Colombo this morning. The Helena has sailed from Skiakwan for Hankow. The Alliance has arrived at Plymouth, England. The Essex has sailed from Greenport for Newport. The Mayflower has arrived at Tompkinsville. sailed from Orient Point, N. Y., for New London, Conn. Thirty days' repairs on construction and repair on the Vixen have been authorized by the Navy Department.

Stamping Out the Revolt. Admiral Rodgers, acting commander-inchief of the Asiatic station, was heard from in a letter received at the Navy Department today. He discussed the general condition of the insurrection in the Philippines, stating that it has practically disappeared except in the small southerly islands, where the gunboats continue to render efficient aid to the military authorties in stamping out the remnant of dis-

Transferred From the Presidio. Acting Adjutant General Ward has been informed that Company A of the 18th In-

fantry has been transferred from the Pre-

sidio of San Francisco to Alcatraz, Cal., to

replace convalescents transferred else-

where. Extradition of Adolph Kroeger. The Department of State has issued warrant to the representative of the state of Missouri to secure the return from Monterey, Mexico, under extradition of Adolph Kroeger, who is charged with embezzling

\$3,000 from a company in which he was employed in St. Louis. Examination for Copyist.

On August 20 examinations will be held in this city for positions of copyist, qualified as typewriter repairer, Department of the Interior, and messenger boy at Bolse City, Idaho. Applicants for the position of typewriter should be familiar with all parts of a standard machine and be able to make repairs. They should have had practical experience in a typewriter repairing establishment.

The McClellan at Gibraltar. The War Department is informed that the transport McClellan, carrying the congressional party to the Philippines, arrived at Gibraltar yesterday afternoon with all well on board. The next stop will be at Malta.

Plan Submitted for Consideration of the Virginia State Convention.

OFFICES TO BE DONE AWAY WITH

To Exempt Property of Ex-Confederate Soldiers From Taxation.

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., July 23.-The committee on reduction of expenses made a report at today's session of the state constitutional convention that will create uneasiness among many office holders in the state. The report was submitted by Chairman Eugene Withers and was signed by the chairman, and it is understood that there may be a dissenting report on one or two of the provisions of the report, but

this is not fully determined. In submitting the report Mr. Withers explained that the committee has carefully gone into the subject, and that the report was the result of earnest deliberations and

The essential features of the report are: Reducing the salary of the governor from \$5,000 to \$4,000 per year, reducing the contingent fund from \$10,000 to \$5,000 per year, abolishing the office of register of the land office and imposing his duties on the secretary of the commonwealth, abolishing the office of second auditor and imposing his duties on the first clerk of the auditor's office; abolishing the office of railroad commissioner, declaring that the law creating the office to be so defective as to be utterly incapable of any benefit to the people of the state; that all clerks and employes in the executive departments shall be bonded, and that all executive officers except the superintendent of the peni-tentiary are to be elected by the people of the state, and they are to hold office for

The Governor's Salary.

The report says concerning the governor's report: "We do this because we deem t sufficient, as the salary now paid in Virginia to the governor exceeds that of any southern state except Kentucky, Louisiana and Missouri." In addition to the salary the governor is furnished with house, servants, gas, ice, water, fuel and clerical assistance.

The committee recommends that all pub-lic employes shall be paid a fixed salary and that the system of fees and pre-re-quisites be abolished. The report of the committee abolishes the office of keeper of rolls and imposes his duties on the secretary of the commonwealth. The report goes now to the committee on executive lepartment and it rests with that committee whether it will indorse the move to ac-complish the purpose for which the con-vention was called.

Delegate Blair of Wythe presented the following: "Whereas, in the war between the states the confederate soldiers displayed gallantry and patriotism and exhibited a self-denial and fortitude such as the world has never before seen, in many instances neither expecting nor receiving any compensation except satisfaction in their loyalty to a beloved cause, and where as, many of those brave men were maimed and crippled in defense of that cause and are at present in indigent circumstances, and whereas, this state can never forget or fail to appreciate their loyal devotion thereupon be it resolved by the good peo ple of Virginia in convention assembled that the general assembly is hereby authorized and impowered to pass a general law exempting from taxation all propert of permanently disabled ex-confederate soldiers not exceeding \$1,000 in value." The convention was called to orde shortly after noon by President Goode Prayer was offered by Delegate T. F. Dunnaway of Lancaster county. Eighty three members responded to their names Secretary Button laid before the convention a communication in reference to a inquiry to court clerks as to property exempted from taxation in the state and for what purpose. The tabulated statement was ordered printed for the use of the

convention.

Mr. Chapman offered a resolution pro viding that only one commissioner of the revenue shall be elected in each county shall not succeed himself, and that his list of property assessed for taxation shall be posted in each magisterial district in

the county.

The commissioners are to receive sala-ries and are to be elected for a term of four years. Delegate Pettit of Fluvanna presented the report of the minority on preamble and bill of rights, which is concurred in by Messrs. Pedigo of Henry and Hatton of Portsmouth. The minority report is the Mason bill of rights in its entirety, objection being made to all amendments recommended by the majority. The report was laid on the table and ordered

The following were presented by Mr. Broxton of Augusta and referred: "Whereas the conditions existing in the eastern and western portions of this state are so essentially different that it may be mpossible to prescribe any regulation of the suffrage suitable and adequate for one portion that will at all fill the requirements of the other, therefore be it "Resolved, That the committee on suf-

printed for the use of the members.

frage be instructed to consider the propriety of providing separate suffrage reguations for said two sections. "Resolved, That it is unwise, inexpedient and probably unconstitutional to divide the school funds in this state by applying to the support of the negro schools only the funds raised from taxes paid by the negroes and to the support of the white schools only the funds raised from taxes paid by

the whites.
"Resolved, That the judiciary committee prepare and report a suitable clause, to be embodied in the constitution, providing that in all civil cases the jury shall consist of seven men, a majority of whom upon the failure of the jury to unanimously agree in five hours may render a verdict. "Resolved, That the committee on the egislative department be instructed to consider and report a suitable provision for the constitution authorizing and enabling the legislature to establish the Torrens sys-

tem of registering land titles in this state." Interesting Developments. What will prove interesting to the people of Virginia in connection with the constitutional convention will come to the surface within the next day or two. Two re-

ports have been presented, the bill of rights and reductions of expenses, and the ected to be called up certainly no later than Thursday, and when that is done the convention will resolve itself into a committee of the whole and the debate will begin. It is not known who will speak now, how many speeches will be made, but opportunity will be afforded all who desire to spread themselves. Two or three committee meetings are held mornings and evenings, and it would

held mornings and evenings, and it would not be surprising to see a report from the committee on executive department within a day or two, certainly before the end of the week. Whether the committee will indorse the views of the reduction of expenses committee remains to be seen.

The suffrage committee today adopted a motion by Col. Smith of Alexandria providing for a subcommittee—Senator Daniel to be chairman—to prepare as soon as practicable a franchise clause for submission to the convention, and it is the gen-

presented. The absence of Senator Glass on account of sickness, who has a resolu-tion providing for submission of the work of the convention to an abridged electorate, causes regret, as the members do not desire to be discourteous, and it may be that the suffrage clause may be dis-cussed and final action postponed until Mr. Glass shall return and discuss his

DECISION FOR DISTRICT.

Commissioners Empowered to Regu-

late Building Projections. Justice Bradley in the Supreme Court of the District this afternoon rendered a decision in favor of the defendants in the case of Burton Macafee against the District Commissioners and the inspector of buildings for the District. The case was one involving to some extent the right of the Commissioners to determine just what constitutes a projection upon a building situated and an infringement upon the prescribed building lines established out-side the city limits.

On June 22 last Mr. Macafee made appli-

erected at 16th and Rosedale streets northeast. The apartment house was intended to have a frontage of fifty-one feet six nches on 16th street and eighty feet on Rosedale street. Mr. Macafee held that he was building within the limits of the building regulations, and his application Forts Leavenworth and Riley, Kansas, for was approved by the inspector of build-ings and the officers subordinate to the Engineer Commissioner of the District. When t reached Commissioner Beach, however, a permit was refused on the ground that the streets at the point indicated were too narrow and because the plans called for projections beyond the building line. A writ of mandamus was sought, having in view the granting of this permit, and the case was argued before Judge Bradley today by Attorneys Wilson and Barksdale for Mr. Macafee and Attorney A. B. Duvall for the Commissioners. In ruling Judge lery will support the Bradley stated that there could be no temporarily attached. doubt that the ruling of the Commissioners in the matter was somewhat arbitrary in character, but that there was a dis-cretion within the authority of the Commissioners regarding the granting of such permits which led the court to decide that the writ of mandamus should not issue. It was further intimated that it was doubtful if the Commissioners had any authority to olution of large bodies of men. The practice is bound to be beneficial to the whole grant a permit for such projections or to prevent their erection outside the limits of the city. The demurrer of the Commissioners to the issuance of the writ was sustained. An appeal in the case was noted

THE ERWIN LYNCHING.

The Italian Consul at Vicksburg Reports That Clues Have Been Found. The Italian consul at Vicksburg, Miss., elegraphed today to the Italian authorifully establishing the Italian nationality of the men lynched at Erwin, Miss., a few days ago. He reports also that the chances

it is expected that the guilty parties will The acting secretary of state has sent a communication to Mr. Carignani, the charge of the Italian embassy, expressing the regret of this government at the lynching of two Italians recently in Mississippi, and informing him that the state authorities say efforts were making to bring the perpetrators of the crime to justice. At tention was directed to the fact that it had not been established officially that the men lynched were Italian subjects. The same information as that contained in the note to the Italian charge has been forwarded to Mr. Iddings, the charge of the United States embassy at Rome. instructions to lay it before the Italian Governor Longino of Mississippi has advised the Italian consul at

GEN. URIBE'S DISAPPEARANCE.

apprehend the guilty persons.

Vicksburg of the steps he has taken to

It is Thought That He Has Gone to Nicaragua. The mysterious disappearance from New York of General Uribe, chief promoter of the Colombian revolution, is receiving the tions of the west hundreds of miles apart. attention of officials of the Colombian legation here, who have reason to believe General Uribe has gone to Nicaragua rather than to Costa Rica. The latter country is on most friendly terms with Colombia, so that it is not expected Gen- cept on the Pacific coast. eral Uribe could organize expeditions from that point. But in Nicaragua there is said to be a revolutionary junta, with represenfrom Ecuador, Venezuela, Colombia and other South American countries systematically propagating movements for the establishment of ultra-liberal regime In these various governments. Uribe was a member of that junta, and it is believed by the officials here that he has gone to enlist the support of that revo-

lutionary body. PAN-AMERICAN DELEGATES.

line Their Work.

Will Meet at Buffalo Friday to Out-

The delegates of the United States to the international conference of American states, to assemble in Mexico next October, John Barrett, Henry G. Davis, W. I. Buchanan, Volney W. Foster and Charles M. Pepper, will hold their first meeting in | ported: Buffalo Friday. While this will be an informal gathering, important preliminary work will be outlined and subcommittees named. It is known that it is the intentior of the United States delegates to go to the conference in a spirit of hearty co-or tral America and Mexico and to leave to them largely the direction of the proceed-ings and the outlining of policies, but much preparation must be made in the matter of statistics and data covering commercial and kindred relations.

THE CUP DEFENDER.

In the Second Day of the New York Yacht Club's Cruise.

NEW YORK, July 23 .- Clear and cool air, a good breeze from the northeast. were the weather conditions prevailing this morning at Huntington harbor. Long Island, where the New York Yacht Club began the second day's run of its annual cruise, with a race to Morris Cove. Conn. The distance was about twenty-eight miles. It was the first of the squadron runs for prizes offered by the club. All the yachts left the harbor early for the starting point. off Easton's Neck, among them being the Constitution and Columbia.

A strong ebb tide and head winds made the yachts late in reaching the starting point. The small sloops were the first to get out of the harbor, and when they were ready for the start the Constitution time the old Vigilant was about a mile to the north. The preparatory signal was given at 11:05, and the gun was fired for the sloops

and yawls to start at 11:15. They cross the line in the following order, in a very light breeze from the southeast:
Fredonia, Ailsa, Navahoe, Effort, Carmita, Rainbow, Vigilant, Hester, Mira, Humma, Wasp, Athene, Isolde.
The signal for the schooners was given at 11:20, and they crossed the line as fol

lows: Elmina, Uriel, Latona, Katrina, Emer Elmina, Uriel, Latona, Katrina, Emerald, Corona, Shamrock, and the last to cross the line was the old America. There was very little wind at the start, and the boats had to stem a strong flood tide.

The Constitution got the best of the start and crossed the line at 11:35:15, one minute and thirty-five seconds ahead of the Columbia, which crossed at 11:36:50. Both carried their No. 2 jib topsalls, and ten minutes after the start the Constitution seemed to be outsalling the Columbia.

TO BETTER THE ARMY

Elaborate Scheme Prepared by Secretary Root.

WILL BE PRESENTED TO CONGRESS

Contemplates Military Maneuvers at Fort Riley.

A WAR COLLEGE PROPOSED

Secretary Root has an elaborate scheme cation for projections beyond the building for the improvement of the army, and will line for an apartment house intended to be ask Congress for large appropriations to carry it into effect. His recent trip to the west was to gather material for the pre-Forts Leavenworth and Riley, Kansas, for possible use in the project for the development of the army. According to statements made by Secretary Root since his return to this city, Fort Leavenworth will continue as the post at which infantry, cavalry and light artillery officers will receive theoretical training in the respective branches of their profession. Riley will serve as the will deploy, cavalry charge and light artillery will support the arm to which it is

Site for Maneuvers.

"Fort Riley is a splendid site for military maneuvers," said Secretary Root. "The reservation upon which the post stands comprises thirty square miles, and this great stretch of country will permit the evfive batteries of artillery. From time to time additional troops will be ordered there to participate in the maneuvers. While on the reservation they will have to live in camp, and they will consequently be instructed both in camp routine and in field operations. The latter will simulate condi-

tions of actual war.
"An extensive stretch of territory such as we have at Riley is necessary in mod-ern military maneuvers. Soldiers are now ties here that he had forwarded affidavits widely separated in battle, and as they advance they take advantage of every natural object which promises protection from the enemy. There is greater individuality and more independence in operations on the are improving for the apprehension of the lynchers, for as a result of the awakened public feeling in the neighborhood of the crime clues have been secured by which the control of the crime clues have been secured by which the control of the crime clues have been secured by which the crime clues have been secured by the clues h

A War College. The general scheme for increasing the

efficiency of the army also contemplates the establishment of a military war college, and the organization of a general staff similar to that branch of the princontinental armies.

DRY THUNDER STORMS.

Some Western Sections Had Vera-

tious Experience Yesterday. One hundred degrees temperatures were common throughout the great corn belt vesterday according to the reports to the weather bureau here. In various places in Illinois, Iowa and other states all previous heat records were smashed. There appears to be no prospect of decided relief from these exhausting conditions for the next two days at least, except such as may come from the always-present possibility of scattered thunder storms, which are predicted for some portions of the superheated area. Dry thunder storms unac-companied by rain prevailed in several sec-They temporarily cooled the atmosphere, but brought no relief to the famisning

In the east the temperature, while high, did not approach anywhere the extremes prevailing in the west, and a recurrence of the hot wave of two weeks ago is believed to be unlikely in the Atlantic coast region In Des Moines, la., the temperature officially reported yesterday was 108, in Springfield, Ill., 108, in Cincinnati 106 and in Louisville 106, in each case breaking all past records. In Indianapolis it also was 106, or five degrees higher than ever before reported. In St. Louis it was 106, Omaha 104. Bismarck, N. D., 104 and Concordia. Kan., 102. In the east Boston reported a temperature of 94 degrees, New York 90, Philadelphia 88 and Washington 93.

CASUALTIES IN PHILIPPINES.

Gen. MacArthur's Latest List Sent to

General MacArthur, under date of Ma

nila, June 10, reports the following casual-

ties that have not been previously re-In engagement at Pasacao, Camarines Sur., May 17, 1901, John Tague, private, B, 26th Infantry, neck, slight; Theodore

leg, slight. In engagement at San Augustin, Leyte, April 4, 1901. Willard E. Crossett, private, G, 43d Infantry, left thigh, severe. In engagement at Mabasical, Luzon, May 22, 1991, Levi Custer, private, H, 9th Cavalry, side, moderate. In engagement at Pagbilac, Luzon, May 26 1901. Patrick McAleer, private, C, 1st Cavalry, shoulder, moderate.

In engagement at Jagna, Bohol, April 80,

Hanson, private, B, 26th Infantry, left

fantry, killed in action. CLAIMS FOR MANGLE ISLAND. Sovereignty Over Them Asserted by

Nicaragua.

1901, Charles Daly, corporal, I, 19th In-

The government of Nicaragua has recently put in a claim to sovereignty over several groups of small islands, including the Mangle Islands, lying off the Atlantic coast of the Isthmus of Panama. The question arose when President Loubet of France recently gave his decision as to the boundary between Costa Rica and Colombia. The decision awarded to Colombia a considerable part of the territory in dis-pute, including the valuable bay of Chiriqui, on the Atlantic side, and also several qui, on the Atlantic side, and also several groups of outlying islands which were in dispute between the two governments. When this award was made known Nica-ragua came forward with a claim of ownership over the small group of islands. It was answered in behalf of Colombia that President Loubet had carefully gone ever the records establishing ownership, and that these had failed to disclose any authere had these had the discoss by au-thority on the part of Nicaragua to claim them. The negotiations have not pro-ceeded beyond this point. The islands are rather unimportant except for their straterather unimportant except for their strate-gic location off the easterly entrance to any canal route which may be chosen. For this reason the controversy has re-ceived the attention of the isthmian canal commission, which has not, however, had occasion to take definite action on the sub-

Appointed Army Chaplains Rev. H. P. Silver, an Episcopal clergyman of Nebraska, and Rev. Ernest P. Newsom, a Methodist clergyman of Texas, have been appointed chaplains in the army.

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